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park with several residences is also situated approximately 300 feet southeast of the Site at the southeast intersection of Dryden Road and East River Road.

14. Valley Asphalt, Jim City Salvage, the Miami Conservancy District, Ronald Barnett, Margaret C. Grillot and Kathryn A. Boesch are the current owners of the Site. A 49.87 acre portion of the Site (Parcel A) was purchased by Horace Boesch in 1937. In 1945 Horace Boesch purchased an additional 30 acre portion of the Site (Parcel B). In 1947, Horace and Roxie Boesch conveyed an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  interest in Parcel B to Cyril Grillot. In 1951, Horace and Roxie Boesch conveyed an undivided  $\frac{1}{2}$  interest in Parcel A to Cyril Grillot. From 1947 until the present, most of the Site has been owned by various members of the Boesch and Grillot families. In 1958, Horace and Roxie Boesch and Cyril J. and Ruby Grillot recorded a conveyance of a property interest (Right of Way Grant) to Dayton Power and Light. In 1975, Horace and Kathryn A. Boesch and Cyril J. and Ruby Grillot recorded a conveyance of a property interest (easement) to the University of Dayton. After Horace Boesch died in 1979, his estate conveyed shares of his interest in the Site property to members of his family. Some of these heirs conveyed their interest or a portion thereof to Katharine Boesch. Current owners of the real property where hazardous waste dumping and landfilling areas took place in the past, as part of the operations of the South Dayton Dump and Landfill, include Kathryn A. Boesch, Margaret C. Grillot, Valley Asphalt, Jim City Salvage, Miami Conservancy District and Ronald Barnett.

15. Disposal of waste materials began at the Site in 1941. Materials dumped at the Site included drummed wastes. Known hazardous substances were disposed at the Site between June 1973 and July 1976, including drums containing hazardous waste from nearby facilities. Some of the drums contained cleaning solvents (1,1,1-trichloroethane ("TCA"); methyl ethyl ketone ("MEK"); and xylene); cutting oils; paint; Stoddard solvents; and machine-tool, water-based coolants. Handwritten notes on an undated tax map from the Montgomery County Health Department indicate that the site had previously accepted materials including "oils, paint residue, brake fluids, chemicals for cleaning metals, solvents, etc." In addition, a CERCLA Notification of Hazardous Waste Site Form submitted by Industrial Waste Disposal Company, Inc. ("IWD") in 1981 indicated that the Site had been used as a disposal facility for the industrial and municipal wastes of IWD's customers. The notification did not include information about the specific types of wastes. More recently, the Site operated under a solid waste disposal permit issued by Moraine County Health Department ("MCHD"). The permit allowed disposal of solid, inert, insoluble materials such as unregulated foundry sand, slag, glass, and demolition debris. There is no liner at the Site.

16. In 1985, OEPA conducted a Preliminary Assessment ("PA") at the Site. Based on this PA's findings, a U.S. EPA Field Investigation Team ("FIT") conducted a Supplemental Site Investigation ("SSI") at the Site. In 1991, the FIT collected 11 soil samples at or near the Site. Contaminants have been detected in on-Site soil samples at levels above background. Additionally, hazardous substances were reportedly disposed of at the Site in the past.

17. Soil sample results during the 1991 EPA FIT sample detected hazardous substances in on-Site soil samples at levels significantly above background. The following substances were